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ABSTRACT

This student book represents Level 1 in an eight-level supplemental reading series designed to help students learn and practice a variety of reading comprehension strategies. The number of the book corresponds to the approximate grade-equivalent reading level. This book has 20 lessons focusing on these areas: prior knowledge, word analysis, vocabulary, reading strategies, topic, main idea, sequence, cause and effect, classification, comparison/contrast, outcomes, conclusions, inferences, and facts and opinions. Each lesson focuses on one strategy and is organized in four parts, which are "This Is the Idea," "Take a Closer Look," "Try It," and "Use It." "This Is the Idea" demonstrates how the strategy works. "Take a Closer Look" shows students how to use the strategy. Questions that include hints and other aids are designed to allow students to experience success. "Try It" helps students use the strategy more independently. "Use It" lets students use the strategy on their own. Each lesson part is built around a reading of a type that adults encounter every day, including signs, lists and schedules, forms, ads, stories about news and ideas, directions, and book covers. The readings are individually formatted to resemble real-world documents. An answer key in the back of the student book allows students to check their own work. The strategies move from simpler to more complex as students work through a book. The same strategies are covered at different levels, most of them in all eight books.(YLB)

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Reading Wise

Comprehension Strategies That Work

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ReadingWise

Comprehension Strategies That Work

1

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ReadingWise 1: Comprehension Strategies That Work
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To the Student

◇ Introduction

Welcome to *ReadingWise 1*. This book can help you get more from what you read.

Good readers think when they read. This book is about thinking skills.

Life has taught you many thinking skills. You can learn to use them for reading. This book can help.

ReadingWise 1 has 20 lessons. Each lesson builds one skill. And each lesson has four parts:

- This Is the Idea tells what skill you will learn.
- Take a Closer Look shows how to use the skill.
- Try It helps you use the skill.
- Use It lets you use the skill on your own.

Adults read many things every day. This book has many things to read:

- signs
- lists and schedules
- forms
- ads
- stories about news and ideas
- directions
- book covers

When you read these things, you practice thinking skills. The skills help you become a better reader.

Using What You Know

◇ Using Prior Knowledge

This Is the Idea

You can already read some words.

Look at these signs. Which words do you know?



What helps you learn words

- a picture
- how people act
- where you see the word

Which word says that you can cross the street? **WALK**. The crosswalk light tells you so.

Which word says that a store has good buys? **SALE**. All the people shopping tell you so.

Take a Closer Look

You know how things happen in the world.

Look at these pictures. What will happen next?

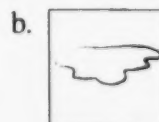
Heat Melts Ice



What helps you understand

- what you know about the world

What will happen next? Circle the picture. *Hint:* What do you know about ice?



Try It

Look at this chart. What do you think the words say?

You can tell when things are alike.

Fresh Fruit	Fresh Vegetables
	

Circle your answers.



1. Where would you put this?
 - a. under "Fresh Fruit"
 - b. under "Fresh Vegetables"



2. Where would you put this?
 - a. under "Fresh Fruit"
 - b. under "Fresh Vegetables"

Use It

Read this report. Look for a pattern.

You can see a pattern.

This Week's Weather

Monday will be sunny.

Tuesday will be cloudy.

Wednesday will be rainy.



Circle your answers.

1. Which sentence fits the pattern?
 - a. Thursday will be cool.
 - b. I will call on Thursday.
2. Which sentence fits the pattern?
 - a. Sunday is the day of the big game.
 - b. Sunday will be mild.

Using Word Parts

◇ Recognizing Word Elements

This Is the Idea

In new words—
you may find parts
of words that you
know.

Do you know the word *stop*? Which of these words are like it?

stay	slump	shop	flop
spot	stand	flat	shed
stone	stick	crop	made
shock	snack	mop	prop

These words begin with *st-*, like *stop*: *stay*, *stone*, *stand*, *stick*. Find them in the list. Try reading them.

These words end with *-op*, like *stop*: *shop*, *crop*, *mop*, *flop*, *prop*. Find them in the list. Try reading them.

Take a Closer Look

In new words—
you may find whole
words that you
know.

Look at these words. Find *ball* in them. Find *book* in them.

baseball	bookshelf	handbook	ballgame
handshake	softball	bookcase	backstop
bookbag	bookstore	backpack	handball
handbag	football	hardball	backstage

1. List the words with *ball*. **Hint:** Underline them in the list first.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. List the words with *book*. **Hint:** Circle them in the list first.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Try It

Look at this list of words. Find *help* in them. Find *wait* in them.

helpful	waiting	waits	ending
endless	helped	waiter	ends
helps	helper	ended	useless
helpless	waited	helping	useful

**In new words—
you may find words
that you know with
an ending added.**

1. List the words with *help*.

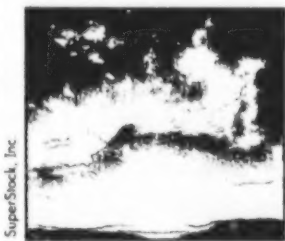
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. List the words with *wait*.

_____	_____
_____	_____

Use It

Read this science article. Find every word with *sun* or *eat* in it.



Eating Sunbeam Salad

Sunshine brings us light. It warms us. And sunlight brings us food, too. Here's how that works. Plants use the sun's power to make leaves and stems. Anyone who eats a plant gets some of that power. If you've had a salad, you've eaten sunbeams.

1. List the words with *sun*.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. List the words with *eat*.

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

3. List three things sunshine brings.

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

Learning New Words

◇ Building a Sight Word Vocabulary

Write new words
on cards.

Look for new words

- on signs
- in ads
- on boxes and cans

This Is the Idea

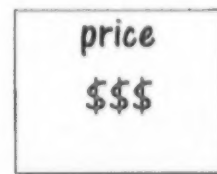
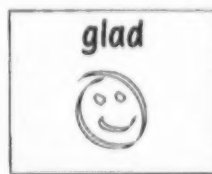
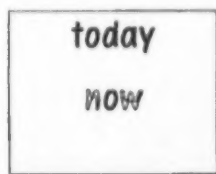
Read this sign. Look for new words.



Keep some small cards with you. Keep a pen with you, too. Let's say that the blue words are new to you. Write them on cards. Ask someone about the words. Write notes to help you learn the words.

Take a Closer Look

Look at these word cards. Look at the notes on them.



Draw lines to match the words and the notes. **Hints:** First find the word on a card. Look at the note. Then find the note below.

1. today



2. glad

b. \$\$\$

3. price

c. now

Try It

Ask someone about these words. Then make a note for each.

grass	light	lunch
night	noise	shoe

Use It

Look for new words on signs, in ads, on boxes and cans. Find nine. Write them on these cards. Then add notes. Check your note and how to say the word with a friend.

Using Clues to Meaning

◆ *Using Context Clues*

A writer may explain a word in the text. A picture may help, too.

What to look for

- “___ is ___”
- “like”

What to look for

- "which is"

This Is the Idea

Read this science article. Find out what an auk is.

Meet the Auk

The auk is a kind of bird. Auks live in the north. They have webbed feet, like ducks. Auks swim well. They dive for fish. Auks have small wings.



Suppose that you don't know the word *auk*. You see it in the title. Do you stop reading? No. You look for clues. You see a picture of a bird. The article says that an *auk* is a bird. It is like a duck. It eats fish. The writer explained *auk*.

Take a Closer Look

Read this cooking hint. Find out what a wok is.

TRY A STIR-FRY



You can use less oil when you fry foods. How? Use a wok, which is a pot with curved sides. As you fry, you stir. You cook the food fast. You use less oil.

Circle your answers.

- Which word comes just before *which is*?
 - oil
 - wok
- What is a wok?
 - a pot
 - an oil

Try It

Read this business column. Find out what a partner is.

A Partner

You want to open a shop. You need help. You need money.
What can you do?

You can find a partner. A partner shares the work. A partner shares the cost. A partner shares the money that the shop makes.

Circle your answers.

1. What is a partner?
a. a kind of shop b. a person who shares
2. If you find a partner, what will you have?
a. someone to help b. a smaller shop

Use It

Read this buying guide. Find out what a refund is.

Getting a Refund

You buy a toaster. You take it home. You plug it in. It doesn't work. The toast burns! What can you do?

Take the toaster back to the store. Ask for a refund, which is a return of money. The store gives your money back to you. Getting a refund is getting your money back.



Circle your answers.

1. What is the text about?
a. how to use a toaster b. how to get a refund
2. Which word comes just before *which is*?
a. money b. refund
3. What is a refund?
a. a return of money b. a kind of toaster
4. If you get a refund, what will you get?
a. another toaster b. your money back

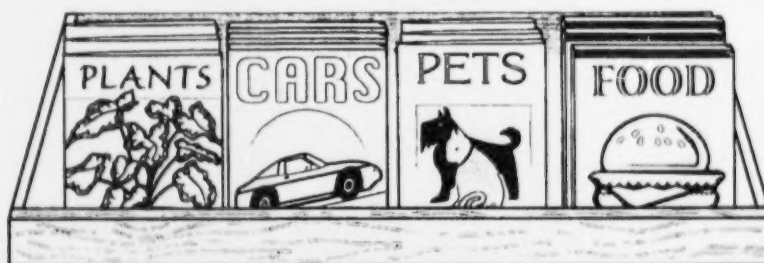
Taking a Quick Look

◆ Previewing

This Is the Idea

A title may tell you what a text is about. A picture may tell you, too.

Take a quick look at this newsstand. Think about the magazines.



Which magazine will drivers like? *Cars*. The title and picture tell you. Which one will help you grow things? *Plants*. The title and picture tell you.

Take a Closer Look

Take a quick look at these articles. What might they be about?

How to Save Gas

Buying a Used Car

Suppose that you don't have a car. You want to buy one. Which article would you read? Mark it with an X. Mark each clue with an X, too.

Try It

Take a quick look at these articles. What might they be about?

Good Hot Soups



Cool Summer Salads



Suppose that it is a cold day. You want to cook something to warm you up. Which article would you read? Mark it with an X. Mark each clue with an X, too.

Use It

Take a quick look at these articles. What might they be about?

When Your Pet Is Sick



Choosing A Pet



Suppose that your pet is hurt. You need to know what to do. Which article would you read? Mark it with an X. Mark each clue with an X, too.

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Thinking Why You'll Read

◇ Setting a Purpose

This Is the Idea

Think why you will read. Keep it in mind as you read.

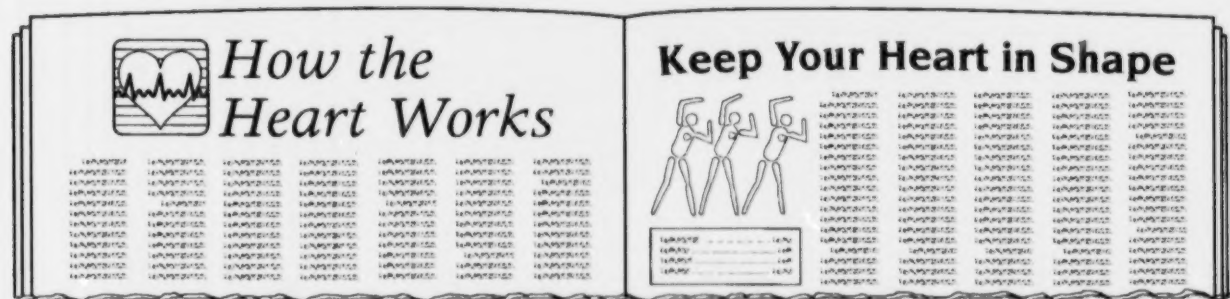
Look at these books. Think why you would read each one.



Often you read to learn something. Why would you read *Tasty Meals*? To find some good things to cook. Why would you read *The Sun*? To find out how the sun makes light and heat. Why would you read *Great Art*? To find out about art and artists.

Take a Closer Look

Look at these articles. Think why you would read each one.



Why would you read "Keep Your Heart in Shape"?
Circle your answer. *Hint:* Think about what each title means.

- to learn how the heart does its job
- to learn how to help your heart stay healthy

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Try It

Read this part of a story. Think why you would read the rest.

Library of Congress, Prints
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LC-DIG-cppr-00626



The First Plane That Flew

Many people tried to build flying machines. Some planes never got off the ground. Many crashed. Even so, people kept trying. At last, the Wright brothers did it. They built a plane that could fly. It was better than the others.

Why would you read the rest? Check two reasons.

- ☐ a. to learn about planes that crashed
- ☐ b. to learn more about the Wright brothers
- ☐ c. to learn why the Wright brothers' plane was better

Use It

Read this part of a column. Think why you would read the rest.

Keep Your Home Safe for Kids

You want your kids to be safe. Many children are hurt at home. But it doesn't have to happen. Let's look at ways to make the home safe. We'll look at the kitchen. We'll look at the bathroom. We'll look at the bedroom.



Why would you read the rest? Check four reasons.

- ☐ a. to learn how to rent a home
- ☐ b. to learn how many children are hurt at home
- ☐ c. to learn how to make your home safe
- ☐ d. to learn how to make the kitchen safe
- ☐ e. to learn how to make the bathroom safe
- ☐ f. to learn how to make the bedroom safe
- ☐ g. to learn how to keep kids safe at school

Thinking What You'll Read

◇ Predicting Content

Think about what
you'll read.
Picture it.

This Is the Idea

Read this title. Look at the picture. What will be in the text?



Help Your Child Get Ready for School

Here's How!

You think about what will be in the text. You picture these things:



Take a Closer Look

Read this title. Look at the picture. What will be in the text?

Let's Bake Bread

It's Easy and It's Fun!



Which words are likely to be in the text? Circle them.



pan



flour



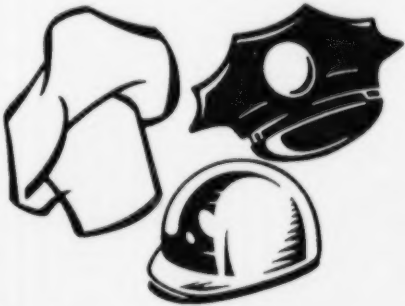
turtle



water

Try It

Read this title. Look at the pictures. What will be in the text?



Job Training Class

You Can Sign Up Today

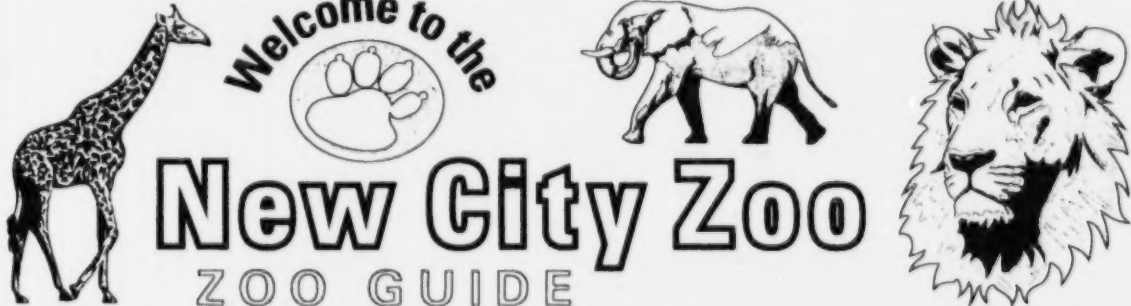
Choose two words that are likely to be in the text.

Copy them on the lines.

work learn pay sleep teacher

Use It

Read this title. Look at the pictures. What will be in the text?



Welcome to the

New City Zoo

ZOO GUIDE

List words that are likely to be in the text. (Correct spelling is not important.)

Asking the Right Questions

◇ Questioning the Text

Asking questions helps you get the facts.

Ask

- Who?
- What?
- When?
- Where?

This Is the Idea

Read this sports report. Ask "Who? What? When? Where?"

Geng Wins Race

NEW CITY — An Geng won the New City Women's Race today. She led at the start. Later, she fell behind. She seemed tired. Then she picked up speed. She finished first. This was her first big win.

Who is the report about? An Geng. What is it about? Winning the race. When did that happen? Today. Where did it happen? In New City.

Take a Closer Look

Read this science article. Ask "How?"

Ask

- How?
- Why?

How We Breathe

We use our lungs to breathe. Your lungs are in your chest. They are like bags. You fill your lungs by breathing in. You fill them with fresh air. Your body uses the air. You get rid of used air by breathing out.

Circle your answer.

1. How do you fill your lungs? *Hint: Find fill your lungs in the text. What comes right after it?*
 - a. by breathing in
 - b. by breathing out
2. How do you get rid of used air?
 - a. by breathing in
 - b. by breathing out

Try It

Read these directions. Ask "Why?"

Grow Healthy Houseplants

Plants need light, air, water, and food. Put your plant in a window. It will get light there. Water it so that it won't dry out. Your plant gets its food from soil. Use rich, dark soil. That kind has good food for your plant.



Circle your answers.

1. Why should you put your plant in a window?
 - a. so it will get light
 - b. so it won't dry out
2. Why should you use rich, dark soil?
 - a. It looks very nice.
 - b. It has good plant food.

Use It

Read this news report. Ask questions as you read.

Power Back in New City

NEW CITY — New City lost power on Tuesday. Lightning struck a power plant. Many people had no heat. Many had no light.

The power is back on now. Workers fixed the plant. The mayor thanked them for their work.



SuperStock, Inc.

Circle your answers.

1. When did New City lose power?
 - a. now
 - b. on Tuesday
2. Why did New City lose power?
 - a. Lightning caused it.
 - b. Workers did it.
3. What happened to many people?
 - a. They had no heat or light.
 - b. Rain caused flooding.
4. How did workers get the power back on?
 - a. They got more lights.
 - b. They fixed the plant.

Checking as You Read

◇ Monitoring Comprehension

Think what you
already know.
Think what you
want to find out.

This Is the Idea

Read the title of this story. Look at the picture. Whose story is it?

How Lincoln Became "Honest Abe"



Library of Congress
Manuscript Division

Young Abe Lincoln

Who will it be about? Abraham Lincoln. What do you know about him? What do you want to know?

Take a Closer Look

Cai made this chart. Read what is on it.

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned
Became president. Called "Honest Abe." Was very tall.	Did he go to college? What work did he do? Was he a lawyer?	

Circle your answer.

- What does Cai already know about Lincoln?
Hint: Look at the left part of the chart.
 - what work he did
 - that he was president
- What does Cai want to know about Lincoln? *Hint:* Look at the middle part of the chart.
 - if he went to college
 - what people called him

Try It

Look at this chart. Decide what should go on it.

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned

1. Let's say that you know this about Lincoln. Put it on the chart.
He spoke out against slavery.
2. You want to know this about Lincoln. Put it on the chart.
What did he do before he was president?
3. What else do you know about Lincoln? Put it on the chart.
4. What do you want to know? Put it on the chart.

Use It

Now read about Lincoln. What new things do you learn?

When Lincoln was a young man, he tried to start a business. Lincoln was in his 20s. He and a friend opened a store. Then bad luck struck. The friend died. He owed money to many people. Lincoln said that he would pay the money.	Lincoln worked at many jobs. He paid all the money that his friend owed. That's when people started calling him "Honest Abe." Lincoln moved on to other things. He studied law. He became a lawyer. By the age of 30, he was a success.
---	--

Add the things you learned to the chart above.

Finding What It's About

◇ Recognizing the Topic

This Is the Idea

Most signs are about one subject, or topic.

Look at these signs. What are they about?



A topic may be

- the name of a group of things

The sign on the left is about fans. How can you tell? It shows fans. It has the word *fans*. The topic of that sign is fans.

The sign on the right is about shoes. How can you tell? It shows shoes. It has the word *shoes*. The topic of that sign is shoes.

Take a Closer Look

Most news stories are about one topic.

Read this part of a news story. What word is used again and again?

Big Storm on the Way

NEW CITY — A big storm is headed our way. The storm has high winds. It is the worst storm of the year. This storm is sure to bring a lot of rain. It would be a good idea to stay indoors during the storm.

What shows the topic?

- a word used again and again

Circle your answers.

1. Which word is used in every sentence? *Hint:* It's in blue ink.
 - a. city
 - b. storm
2. What is the topic?
 - a. a big storm
 - b. New City workers

Try It

Read this part of a chart. What is it about?

BUS SCHEDULE		
Bus	Leaving Time	Arriving Time
M31	6:15	7:08
M86	7:00	8:02
Express	7:15	7:25

Most charts are about one topic.

What shows the topic?

- a title
- words used again and again

Circle your answers.

1. What is the title?
a. Bus Stop Locations b. Bus Schedule
2. Which word is on the chart?
a. stop b. time
3. What is the topic?
a. times when buses run b. places where buses stop

Use It

Read this part of a travel article. What is it about?



Detroit, the Motor City

Detroit is not the biggest U.S. city. It is number seven in size. But it is number one in something else. Detroit is number one in making cars. Cars are made in other cities, too. But Detroit still makes the most cars.

Circle your answers.

1. Which of these words is in the title?
a. Detroit b. Dallas
2. Which of these is shown on the map?
a. Chicago b. Detroit
3. Which of these is the topic?
a. Detroit b. Boston

Finding the Writer's Point

◇ Recognizing the Main Idea

The first sentence
may state the
writer's point.

This Is the Idea

Read this column. Look for the writer's point.

Saving Energy at Home

To save power at home, start with the easy things. Turn lights off when you're not using them. Turn the TV off, too. And fix loose windows. They waste heat.

What is the column about? Saving energy at home. That is the topic. The title states it. Each sentence in black ink tells about one way to save power. The sentence in blue ink is about many ways to save power. It sums up the rest. It states the writer's point.

The last sentence
may state the
writer's point.

Take a Closer Look

Read this column. Look for the writer's point.

Saving Gas on the Road

Drive at slow speeds. Avoid quick starts. Don't make lots of shopping trips. Instead, make one trip and buy many things. Share rides. There are many easy ways to save gas.

Circle your answers.

1. What is the column about? *Hint:* Read the title.
 - a. saving gas on the road b. avoiding quick starts
2. Which sentence states the writer's point? Underline it.

Hints: Read the first sentence. Read the last sentence.

Try It

Read this travel ad. Look for the writer's point.

Visit Cape Cod!

Do you like to swim? You can swim here. Do you like to ride a bike? We have miles of trails. Do you like to sail? You can rent a boat. Do you like to eat fish? We have the freshest fish. Cape Cod has something for everyone.



SuperStock, Inc.

Circle your answers.

1. What is the ad about?
 - a. eating fish
 - b. Cape Cod
2. Which sentence states the writer's point?
 - a. We have the freshest fish.
 - b. Cape Cod has something for everyone.

Use It

Read this science article. Look for the writer's point.



Why the Moon Seems to Change Shape

Light and shadow make the moon seem to change shape. The moon circles the earth. Sunlight hits half the moon. The other half is dark. We see the sunny side. We don't see the dark side. Sometimes we see more of the light side. Sometimes we see less.

Circle your answers.

1. What is the text about?
 - a. why the moon circles the earth
 - b. why the moon seems to change shape
2. Which sentence states the writer's point?
 - a. Light and shadow make the moon seem to change shape.
 - b. Sometimes we see more of the light side.

Reading Steps in Order

◇ Following a Sequence

This Is the Idea

Most stories are
in order.

Read this story. Read from left to right. Read from 1 to 4.

What shows order?

- left to right
- 1, 2, 3, 4



This happened first.
How can you tell?
It is on the left. It is
marked "1."



This happened last.
How can you tell? It
is on the right. It is
marked "4."

Take a Closer Look

Most directions are
in order.

Read these directions. Notice *First*, *Next*, and *Then*.

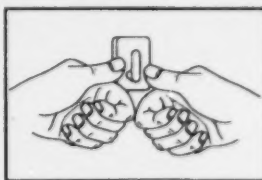
What shows order?

- left to right
- "first, next, then"

How to Use Easy-Hooks



First, peel.



Next, press.



Then, hang!

Circle your answers.

1. What should you do first? *Hint:* What has the word *first*?
a. press b. hang c. peel
2. What should you do last? *Hint:* What is on the right?
a. press b. hang c. peel

Try It

Read this letter. It tells a story.

To the Editor:

Today I went to the ballpark. I lost my watch there. I was upset. Then a man asked what was wrong. I told him. He looked for it. Soon, 10 more people were looking! At last a girl found it. I learned something. I learned that there are great people in this city.

Sam Shah

What shows order?

- left to right
- top to bottom
- "first, next, then, soon, at last"

Circle your answers.

1. What did Sam do first?
 - a. He lost his watch.
 - b. He went to the ballpark.
2. A man asked what was wrong. What happened next?
 - a. Sam told him.
 - b. He looked for the watch.

Use It

Read these directions. Notice the steps in order.

How to Set Your New Clock

First, set the hour. Press the HOUR button. The hour will flash. Press again. The hour will change. Keep pressing until the hour is right.

Next, set the minutes. Press the MIN button. The minutes will flash. Do what you did to set the hour.

Finally, press SAVE. You are done.



Number these steps. Show the right order.

- _____ Keep pressing till the hour is right.
- _____ Press the MIN button.
- _____ Press SAVE.
- _____ Press the HOUR button.

Finding Why It Happens

◇ Understanding Cause and Effect

To find a cause,
ask "Why?"

This Is the Idea

Read these directions. As you read, ask "Why?"

Lose Weight Wisely

Do you want to lose weight? Do it wisely. Eat a balanced diet. It will help you stay healthy. Watch out for fats. Too much fat isn't good for your heart. Feeling hungry? Eat fruit. You'll feel full but won't put on weight.

What will happen if you eat a balanced diet? It will help you stay healthy. What will happen if you eat fruit? You'll feel full but won't put on weight.

Take a Closer Look

Read this opinion column. As you read, ask "Why?"

Our Library Needs You!

Our library has been closed for a year. It burned in a fire last year. It has been rebuilt. Now it needs your help. What can you do? Give books. They will replace books that burned. Give money. That will help with expenses.

Circle your answers.

1. Why has the library been closed for a year?
 - a. It burned in a fire.
 - b. Now it needs your help.
2. Why should you give books?
 - a. to help pay expenses
 - b. to replace burned books

Try It

Read this news report. As you read, ask "Why?"

City to Improve Train Service

NEW CITY — "Cars are choking our city," said Mayor Sloan. "We need more trains. If we have more trains, then they can run more often. We need trains that people like. If people like the trains, then they will use them."

What helps you
find causes

- "if . . . then"

Circle your answers.

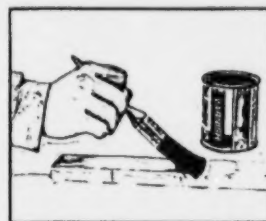
1. Mayor Sloan thinks the city needs more trains. Why?
a. They can run more often. b. People will use them.
2. Mayor Sloan thinks the city needs trains that people like. Why?
a. They can run more often. b. People will use them.

Use It

Read this how-to article. As you read, ask "Why?"

How to Finish a Wood Project

First, sand the wood. That will make it smooth. Next, wipe up all the dust. Dust would make the finish bumpy. Then apply the finish with a soft brush. If you do, then brush marks won't show. If you add a second coat, then you will get a shiny finish.



Circle your answers.

1. Why should you sand the wood?
a. to remove the dust b. to make the wood smooth
2. Why should you wipe up all the dust?
a. to make the finish smooth b. to start the job
3. Why should you use a soft brush?
a. to make the job easier b. so brush marks won't show
4. Why should you add a second coat?
a. to make the finish smooth b. to get a shiny finish

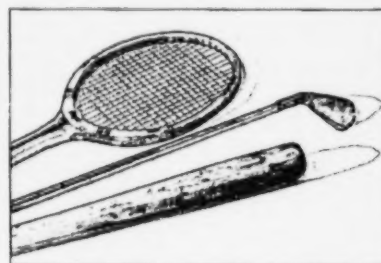
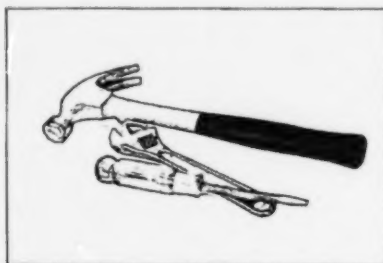
Finding and Using Groups

◇ Understanding Classification

Most things in groups are alike in some way. Think how they are alike.

This Is the Idea

Look at these groups. Think what else could go in each group.



Where would you put a saw? You would put it in the left group. That group has tools in it. A saw is a tool, too. It fits in that group.

Take a Closer Look

Read these lists. Think what else could go in each group.

Group A

ham
beef
pork
chicken

Group B

lettuce
cabbage
beans
squash

Circle your answers.

1. What could you call Group A?
 - a. Breads
 - b. Meats
2. What could go in Group A?
 - a. turkey
 - b. peas
3. What could go in Group B?
 - a. spinach
 - b. duck

Try It

Read this phone ad. Look for two groups.

Now calls cost just pennies! <i>Here are some places you can call.</i>	for 7 cents a minute Spain France England	for 10 cents a minute China Brazil Thailand

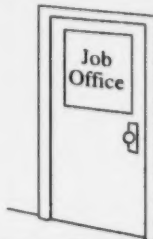
Circle your answers.

1. Where can you call for 7 cents a minute?
a. England b. China
2. Where can you call for 10 cents a minute?
a. France b. Thailand

Use It

Read this job form. Look for two groups.

Your Jobs and Hobbies	
Jobs <i>(work done for pay)</i>	Hobbies <i>(things not paid)</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____



Where would you list each item? Circle your answers.

1. You worked at a snack bar. You were paid by the hour.
a. under *Jobs* b. under *Hobbies*
2. You like to knit sweaters. You give them to friends as gifts.
a. under *Jobs* b. under *Hobbies*
3. You drove a taxi. You got a paycheck. You got some tips, too.
a. under *Jobs* b. under *Hobbies*
4. You sold used cars.
a. under *Jobs* b. under *Hobbies*

Finding Likenesses

◇ Understanding Comparison

A text may tell how things are alike.

What shows that things are alike

- the same words

This Is the Idea

Read these lists. Find out how house cats and lions are alike.

House Cats

have fur and whiskers
have paws with claws
purr
make good pets

Lions

have fur and whiskers
have paws with claws
growl
do not make good pets

How are house cats and lions alike? They both have fur and whiskers. They both have paws with claws. You can tell because those statements are the same in both lists.

Take a Closer Look

Read this buying guide. Find out how tapes and CDs are alike.

What shows that things are alike

- "both"

Tapes or CDs?

Should you buy tapes or CDs? Both are small and light. Both hold the same number of songs. Both sound good to most people. But some people say that CDs sound better. Tapes cost less than CDs. Tapes are easy to break, but CDs aren't.

How are tapes and CDs alike? Check two things.

Hint: Look for the word *both*.

- ☐ a. They hold the same number of songs.
- ☐ b. They cost the same.
- ☐ c. They are small and light.

Try It

Read this review. Find out how the book and movie are alike.



Good Friends, Book and Movie

The movie *Good Friends* has just come out. The book came out last year. Both are about two close friends. Both tell a story that covers 10 years. The friends drift apart in the book. They stay friends to the end in the movie.

How are the book and movie alike? Check two things.

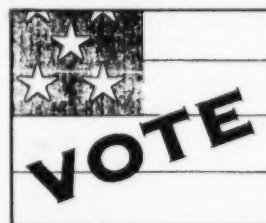
- ☐ a. They came out last year.
- ☐ b. They are about two close friends.
- ☐ c. They tell a story that covers 10 years.

Use It

Read this news report. Find out how Green and Shulz are alike.

Green and Shulz Running for Mayor

NEW CITY — Liz Green is running for mayor. So is Ari Shulz. Green says that she will cut taxes. Shulz does not. Green and Shulz both want to build more schools. Both want to add more subway lines. Both were born and grew up here. Green is a teacher. Shulz runs a big business.



How are Green and Shulz alike? Check five things.

- ☐ a. They are running for mayor.
- ☐ b. They say that they will cut taxes.
- ☐ c. They want to build more schools.
- ☐ d. They want to add more subway lines.
- ☐ e. They were born in New City.
- ☐ f. They grew up in New City.
- ☐ g. They are teachers.

Finding Differences

◇ Understanding Contrast

A text may tell how things are different.

What shows that things are different

- different words

This Is the Idea

Read these lists. Find out how house cats and lions are different.

House Cats

have fur and whiskers
have paws with claws
purr
make good pets

Lions

have fur and whiskers
have paws with claws
growl
do not make good pets

How are house cats and lions different? Cats purr, but lions growl. Cats make good pets, but lions do not. You can tell because the statements are different in the two lists.

Take a Closer Look

Read this buying guide. Decide how tapes and CDs are different.

What shows that things are different

- different words
- "but"

Tapes or CDs?

Should you buy tapes or CDs? Both are small and light. Both hold the same number of songs. Both sound good to most people. But some people say that CDs sound better. Tapes cost less than CDs. Tapes are easy to break, but CDs aren't.

How are tapes and CDs different? Check two things.

Hint: Look for the word *but* in the text.

- ___ a. Tapes hold more songs.
- ___ b. CDs sound better to some people.
- ___ c. Tapes are more likely to break.

Try It

Read this review. Find out how the book and movie are different.



Good Friends, Book and Movie

The movie *Good Friends* has just come out. The book came out last year. Both are about two close friends. Both tell a story that covers 10 years. The friends drift apart in the book. They stay friends to the end in the movie.

How are the book and movie different? Check two things.

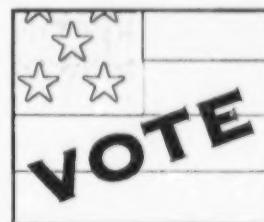
- ☐ a. They came out at different times.
- ☐ b. They are about different people.
- ☐ c. They end in different ways.

Use It

Read this news report. Find out how Green and Shulz are different.

Green and Shulz Running for Mayor

NEW CITY — Liz Green is running for mayor. So is Ari Shulz. Green says that she will cut taxes. Shulz does not. Green and Shulz both want to build more schools. Both want to add more subway lines. Both were born and grew up here. Green is a teacher. Shulz runs a big business.



How are Green and Shulz different? Check two things.

- ☐ a. They are running for different jobs.
- ☐ b. They say different things about taxes.
- ☐ c. They say different things about schools.
- ☐ d. They say different things about subway lines.
- ☐ e. They were born in different cities.
- ☐ f. They grew up in different cities.
- ☐ g. They have different jobs now.

Thinking What Will Happen

◇ Predicting Outcomes

As you read, think about what may happen next.

What helps you

- what you know

This Is the Idea

Look at these pictures. Think what will happen next.



What will happen next? This is likely to happen next:



How can you tell? You have seen it happen before.

Take a Closer Look

Read this science article. Think what will happen next.

What helps you

- what you know
- a pattern

Try This in the Lake

Put a wood chip in water. What happens? The chip floats.
Put a wood block in water. What happens? The block floats.
Put a wooden twig in water. What happens?

Circle your answer.

What will happen to the twig?

Hint: What happened to the other wood things?

- a. It will sink. b. It will float.

Try It

Read this household tip. Decide what will happen next.

"Wash in Cold Water" *Means What It Says*

You buy a red shirt and a blue shirt. The tags say "Wash in cold water." You wash the red shirt in hot water. The red color fades. You wash the blue shirt in hot water. The blue color

What helps you

- what you know
- a pattern

Circle your answer.

What will happen next?

- The blue color will stay bright.
- The blue color will fade.

Use It

Read this news report. Decide what will happen next.



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New Stop Lights

NEW CITY — New stop lights will start going up on Monday. Work will start at 1st Street. On Tuesday, lights will go up on 2nd Street. On Wednesday, work will move to 3rd Street. Lights will go up on 4th Street on Thursday.

Circle your answers.

- What will happen on Monday?
 - 1st Street will get lights.
 - 3rd Street will get lights.
- What will happen on Tuesday?
 - 4th Street will get lights.
 - 2nd Street will get lights.
- What will happen on Wednesday?
 - 1st Street will get lights.
 - 3rd Street will get lights.
- What will happen on Thursday?
 - 5th Street will get lights.
 - 4th Street will get lights.
- When do you think 5th Street will get lights?

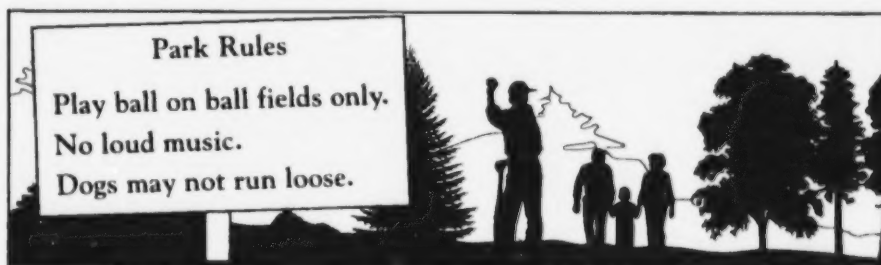
Thinking Clearly

◇ Drawing Conclusions

What is true for a group is true for any thing in the group.

This Is the Idea

Read these rules. What can you conclude about your dog, Rex?



You are going to go to the park. You're going to take Rex with you. You remember the rules. You get Rex's leash. Why? The rules say that dogs may not run loose. Rex is a dog. So you conclude that Rex may not run loose. Rex should be on a leash.

Take a Closer Look

Read this sign. What can you conclude about a new book?



New City Library	
Type of Item	How Long You Can Keep It
Books	two weeks (one week for new books)
Videotapes	one week
CDs	two weeks

Circle your answer.

You want to read *The Spy*. It just came out. How long can you keep it? **Hints:** If you want to read it, it must be a book. If it just came out, it's new.

a. one week

b. two weeks

Try It

Read this notice. What can you conclude about where to vote?

☆☆☆ **Where to Vote** ☆☆☆

If you live here . . .

Below 10th St.
From 10th St. to 20th St.
Above 20th St.

Vote here . . .

South School
Middle School
North School

◀ North School

20th St.

◀ Middle School

10th St.

◀ South School

Circle your answer.

1. Adiel lives on 9th St. Where will she vote?
a. South School b. Middle School
2. Haru lives on 23rd St. Where will he vote?
a. Middle School b. North School

Use It

Read this guide. What can you conclude about how long to cook?

Times for Your New Oven



<i>Food</i>	<i>Time to Heat It</i>
Hot dog in bun	1 minute
Soup (1 cup)	2 minutes
Pie (1 slice)	20 seconds

Circle your answers.

1. You want to heat a cup of pea soup. How long will it take?
a. 1 minute b. 2 minutes c. 20 seconds
2. You want to heat a slice of apple pie. How long will it take?
a. 1 minute b. 2 minutes c. 20 seconds
3. You want to heat a hot dog in a bun. How long will it take?
a. 1 minute b. 2 minutes c. 20 seconds
4. You want to heat a slice of peach pie. How long will it take?
a. 1 minute b. 2 minutes c. 20 seconds
5. You want to heat a cup of bean soup. How long will it take?
a. 1 minute b. 2 minutes c. 20 seconds

Filling Gaps

◇ Making Inferences

Sometimes writers
leave things out.
But you can make a
good guess about
what's missing.

This Is the Idea

Read this notice. Think about where to get a train.

Notice to Subway Riders

This station will be closed for one week.

Get uptown trains at 10th Street.

Get downtown trains at 9th Street.

Can you get an uptown train at 9th Street? Probably not. The sign doesn't say that you can. It doesn't say that you can't, but it doesn't say that you can. So you make a good guess. You guess that you can't get an uptown train at 9th Street.

Take a Closer Look

Read this review. Think about the show.

The Singing Cook

Reviewed by Gaspar Gris

This is my kind of show. I laughed till my sides hurt. If you can get tickets, see it! Jane Gray is very good. She has a weak voice, but she acts well.

Which of these is a good guess? Circle it.

Hints: Look at what Gaspar Gris says about the show. Look at what he says about how he felt.

- Gaspar Gris likes funny shows.
- Jane Gray doesn't dance well.

Try It

Read this letter. Think about what's missing.

To the Editor:

Liz Green says that she will cut taxes if she becomes mayor. It won't work! The city is in debt now. If Green cuts taxes, the city will not be able to pay its bills.

Anh Tran

1. Which of these is a good guess? Circle it.
 - a. Liz Green is running for mayor.
 - b. Anh Tran is running for mayor.
2. Which of these is a good guess? Circle it.
 - a. Anh Tran will vote for Liz Green.
 - b. Anh Tran will not vote for Liz Green.

Use It

Read this science article. Think about what's missing.

Sharks

Sharks do not float. They are too heavy. They stay up by swimming.

Sharks will eat almost anything. They eat small fish. They eat big fish.

They eat seals and birds. They even eat garbage.

Sharks have a good sense of smell. They see very well, too.



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1. Which of these is a good guess? Circle it.
 - a. If a shark stops swimming, it will rise to the top.
 - b. If a shark stops swimming, it will sink to the bottom.
2. Which of these is a good guess? Circle it.
 - a. Sharks will eat ducks.
 - b. Sharks will not eat ducks.
3. Which of these is a good guess? Circle it.
 - a. Sharks use their sense of smell to find food.
 - b. Sharks use their sense of hearing to find food.

Finding the Facts

◇ Separating Fact from Opinion

A fact is true.
An opinion is what someone feels or believes.

This Is the Idea

Read this letter. Which statements could you check?

To the Editor:

Children play on the street where I live. Many drivers ignore the stop sign there. They drive right through it. We should put them all in jail and throw away the key.

Nora Polk-Chen

You could check everything in black ink. You could go to the street and watch. You could see if children play there. You could see if drivers ignore the stop sign. Those are statements of fact.

You can't check the statement in blue ink. It says what Nora feels. You may agree. You may not. It's not a fact. It's an opinion.

Take a Closer Look

Read this letter. Which parts are statements of fact?

To the Editor:

In my part of the city, many people have dogs. They walk them without leashes. They do not clean up after them. We should not permit people to have dogs in the city.

Will Stack

Statements of fact

- claim to be true
- can be checked

Statements of opinion

- tell what someone feels or believes
- can't be checked

Which parts are statements of fact? Underline them. **Hints:** Read each sentence. Ask yourself if you could check it.

One statement is not a fact. Draw a line through it. **Hint:** Look for the statement about how Will feels.

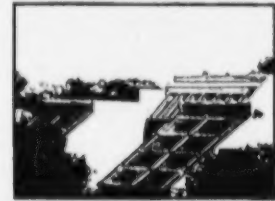
Try It

Read this column. Which parts are statements of fact?

Let's Go Solar

I used to heat my house with oil. But many people say that oil pollutes the air. And I had to buy oil every winter.

Then I switched to solar heat. My family stays warm, and I never have to buy sunshine! Everyone should switch to solar heat.



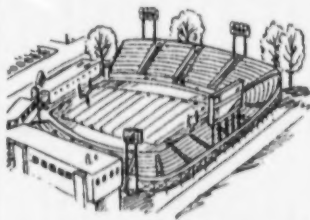
©Getty Images/Eyewire

Put a check mark in front of each statement of fact. You can check a statement of fact. You can find out if it is true.

- ☐ a. I used to heat my home with oil.
- ☐ b. I had to buy oil every winter.
- ☐ c. My family stays warm, and I never have to buy sunshine!
- ☐ d. Everyone should switch to solar heat.

Use It

Read this column. Which parts are statements of fact?



No New Stadium

The football team has an ad in today's paper. The ad says that the team needs a new stadium. The ad says that we should spend tax money on it. The ad says we should borrow money, too. A new stadium is a foolish scheme. We should not waste a cent on it.

Put a check mark in front of each statement of fact.

- ☐ a. The football team has an ad in today's paper.
- ☐ b. The ad says that the team needs a new stadium.
- ☐ c. The ad says that we should spend tax money on it.
- ☐ d. A new stadium is a foolish scheme.
- ☐ e. We should not waste a cent on it.

Answer Key

Lesson 1

Take a Closer Look

b

Try It

1. a 2. b

Use It

1. a 2. b

Lesson 2

Take a Closer Look

1. baseball, softball, football, hardball, ballgame, handball
2. bookbag, bookshelf, bookstore, handbook, bookcase

Try It

1. helpful, helps, helpless, helped, helper, helping
2. waiting, waited, waits, waiter

Use It

1. sunbeam, sunshine, sunlight, sun's, sunbeams
2. eating, eats, eaten
3. light, heat, food

Lesson 3

Take a Closer Look

1. c 2. a 3. b

Try It

Answers will vary.

Use It

Answers will vary.

Lesson 4

Take a Closer Look

1. b 2. a

Try It

1. b 2. a

Use It

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b

Lesson 5

Take a Closer Look

article: "Buying a Used Car"

clues: title, picture of used-car lot

Try It

article: "Good Hot Soups"

clues: title, picture of bowl of soup and soup spoon

Use It

article: "When Your Pet Is Sick"

clues: title, picture of person taking care of hurt dog, sign that says "Vet"

Lesson 6

Take a Closer Look

b

Try It

b, c

Use It

c, d, e, f

Lesson 7

Take a Closer Look

pan, flour, water

Try It

Answers will vary. Any of these words are OK: *work, learn, pay, teacher.*

Use It

Answers will vary. Names of animals are OK. Names of other things in a zoo, such as *cage*, are OK too.

Lesson 8

Take a Closer Look

1. a 2. b

Try It

1. a 2. b

Use It

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b

Lesson 9

Take a Closer Look

1. b 2. a

Try It

1. Put under "What I Know."
2. Put under "What I Want to Know."
3. Answers will vary. Put under "What I Know."
4. Answers will vary. Put under "What I Want to Know."

Use It

Answers will vary. Put under "What I Learned."

Lesson 10

Take a Closer Look

1. b 2. a

Try It

1. b 2. b 3. a

Use It

1. a 2. b 3. a

Lesson 11

Take a Closer Look

1. a
2. There are many easy ways to save gas.

Try It

1. b 2. b

Use It

1. b 2. a

Lesson 12

Take a Closer Look

1. c 2. b

Try It

1. b 2. a

Use It

- 2, 3, 4, 1

Lesson 13

Take a Closer Look

1. a 2. b

Try It

1. a 2. b

Use It

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b

Lesson 14

Take a Closer Look

1. b 2. a 3. a

Try It

1. a 2. b

Use It

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a

Lesson 15

Take a Closer Look

a, c

Try It

b, c

Use It

a, c, d, e, f

Lesson 16

Take a Closer Look

b, c

Try It

a, c

Use It

b, g

Lesson 17

Take a Closer Look

b

Try It

b

Use It

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a

Lesson 18

Take a Closer Look

a

Try It

1. a 2. b

Use It

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b

Lesson 19

Take a Closer Look

a

Try It

1. a 2. b

Use It

1. b 2. a 3. a

Lesson 20

Take a Closer Look

Statements of fact:

In my part of the city, many people have dogs.

They walk them without leashes.

They do not clean up after them.

Not a fact:

We should not permit people to have dogs in the city.

Try It

a, b, c

Use It

a, b, c

ReadingWise

Comprehension Strategies That Work

*A dynamic
eight-level supplemental
reading program for explicit
comprehension strategy instruction.*

- ◆ Works in synergy with any core reading series.
- ◆ Bases lessons on a rich variety of readings students want and need to use in their daily lives such as newspaper and magazine articles, charts, how-to instructions, editorials, product safety labels, cookbooks, and business communications.
- ◆ Focuses on a single comprehension strategy in each lesson.
- ◆ Helps students to acquire comprehension skills, beginning with the most basic levels of word-reading ability.
- ◆ Helps students learn to consciously select and use appropriate strategies when they recognize comprehension problems. Most strategies appear at all eight levels. However, they are applied in increasingly sophisticated ways, using longer, more complex text.

ReadingWise puts learners on the road to becoming fluent, effective readers — and, in turn, more active thinkers and informed participants in their lives outside the classroom.

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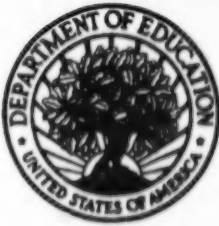


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